Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-3 (Cancelled)

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A method for inducing apoptosis in human prostate cancer or breast cancer cells comprising:

delivering to and expressing in said cells a nucleic acid comprising:

i) a nucleotide sequence encoding human KChAP protein; and

ii) a promoter active in said cancer cells, wherein the promoter is operably linked to the sequence encoding said protein, wherein said cancer cells are in a tumor in a subject, and wherein said nucleic acid is in a viral vector which is delivered to said cancer cells by intratumoral injection.

Claims 5-6 (Cancelled)

Claim 7 (Original): The method of claim 4 wherein the cancer cells comprise a native p53 protein.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of claim 4 wherein the cancer cells comprise a mutant p53 protein.

Claims 9-14 (Cancelled)

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 4, wherein the nucleic acid encodes a protein having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claims 16-25 (Cancelled)

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 4, wherein said cancer cells are human prostate cancer cells.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 4, wherein said cancer cells are human breast cancer cells.

Claim 28 (New): The method of claim 4, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells at an amount effective to increase the level of phosphorylation on serine 15 of p53 relative to a control level.

Claim 29 (New): The method of claim 4, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells at an amount effective to decrease the level of cyclins A and B relative to a control level.

Claim 30 (New): The method of claim 4, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells at an amount effective to increase the level of cyclin D3 relative to a control level.

Claim 31 (New): The method of claim 4, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells at an amount effective to increase the level of p53 relative to a control level.

Claim 32 (New): The method of claim 4, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells in an amount effective to increase the level of cleaved poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) relative to a control level.

Claim 33 (New): The method of claim 4, wherein said KChAP protein is overexpressed in said cancer cells relative to a control level.

Claim 34 (New): A method for inducing apoptosis in human prostate cancer or breast cancer cells comprising:

delivering to and expressing in said cells a nucleic acid comprising:

i) a nucleotide sequence encoding human KChAP protein; and

ii) a promoter active in said cancer cells, wherein the promoter is operably linked to the sequence encoding said protein, wherein said cancer cells are in a tumor in a subject, wherein said nucleic acid is in a viral vector which is delivered to said cancer cells by intratumoral injection, and wherein said nucleotide

sequence is delivered to said cancer cells in an amount effective to cause overexpression of said human KChAP protein as compared to a control level.

Claim 35 (New): The method of claim 34, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells at an amount effective to increase the level of phosphorylation on serine 15 of p53 relative to a control level.

Claim 36 (New): The method of claim 34, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells at an amount effective to decrease the level of cyclins A and B relative to a control level.

Claim 37 (New): The method of claim 34, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells at an amount effective to increase the level of cyclin D3 relative to a control level.

Claim 38 (New): The method of claim 34, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells at an amount effective to increase the level of p53 relative to a control level.

Claim 39 (New): The method of claim 34, wherein said KChAP protein is expressed in said cancer cells in an amount effective to increase the level of cleaved PARP relative to a control level.